Abstract—As various radio access technologies and multi-mode terminals incorporating multiple network interfaces appear, research and development interest on heterogeneous network interworking increases. IEEE 802 groups have standardized technologies on interworking between heterogeneous IEEE 802 networks and between an IEEE 802 network and a cellular network. This paper analyzes technologies on heterogeneous network interworking of IEEE 802 standards and provides trends and requirements of future technology on heterogeneous network interworking.

Keyword—IEEE 802, Interworking, Heterogeneous network, MIH, WLAN

Hyunho Park*,**, Hyeong Ho Lee*,**, Seung-Hwan Lee*

*ETRI (Electronics and Telecommunications Research Institute), Korea
**Department of Broadband Network Technology, UST (University of Science and Technology), Korea

hyunhopark@etri.re.kr, holee@etri.re.kr, lsh@etri.re.kr

Hyunho Park received the B.S. degree in electrical engineering and computer science from Kyungpook National University, Daegu, Rep. of Korea, in 2005, and the M.S. degree in information and communications from the Gwangju Institute of Science and Technology, Gwangju, Rep. of Korea, in 2007. He is currently working towards his PhD degree in Broadband Network Technology at the University of Science and Technology, Rep. of Korea. From 2008 he has been working for ETRI (Electronics and Telecommunications Research Institute) and engaged in the research and standardization on vertical handover technologies for heterogeneous networks. He is serving as a secretary of IEEE Standard 802.21c Task Group on Single Radio Handover Optimization. His research interests include vertical handover and interworking between heterogeneous networks.

Hyeong Ho Lee received B.S. degree from Seoul National University, Seoul, Korea in 1977, and the M.S. and Ph.D. degrees from KAIST (Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology), Daejeon, Korea, all in Electrical Engineering in 1979 and 1983, respectively. From 1983 he has been working for ETRI (Electronics and Telecommunications Research Institute) and engaged in the research and development of digital switching systems, LAN equipment, routers, optical access systems, and IT standardization. From 1984 to 1986, he was a visiting engineer in AT&T Bell Laboratories, Naperville, U.S.A., where he was involved in the development of the No.5 ESS digital switching system. From 1997 to 2007, he was the director of Switching System, Router Technology, Optical Access Network Technology Departments, and Protocol Engineering Center (PEC) in ETRI. Since 2008, he is serving as a Special Fellow in ETRI, and works in the area of standardization researches for the next generation IT environment. Since 2013, he has been an adjunct professor at UST (University of Science and Technology), Daejeon, Korea. He was the chairman of KOREF (Korea Ethernet Forum) from 2000 to 2004, the President of IPv6 Forum Korea from 2005 to 2008, and a Vice President of IEEK (Institute of Electronics Engineers of Korea) from 2004 to 2011. Also, from 2005 to 2012, He served as a Vice Chairman of ITU-T SG11 (Study Group on signalling requirements, protocols and test specifications). Currently, he is the Chairman of IEEE Korea Council, an Editor of the ETRI Journal, a Council member of IEEK, a Council member of KICS (Korea Information and Communications Society), and a Senior member of IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers).

Seung-Hwan Lee received the BS and MS degrees from Korea University, Seoul, Korea, in 1995 and 1997, respectively, and the PhD degree from the University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, UK in 2007. He has been with the Electronics and Telecommunications Research Institute (ETRI) since 2001. He has been an adjunct professor at the University of Science and Technology since 2010. He is now a head of the integrated wireless research section at ETRI and in charge of developing integrated wireless technologies for the 5G system.